BY TELEGRAPH.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, July 30,-The through Northern and Eastern New Orleans mail of Monday, and the through mails from points between New Drieans and Clarksville, Tenn., have been

Grant sees the secretaries privately to-day, but there is no regular meeting of Cabinet and no visitors were admitted. The policy of the President regarding the Mississippi and Texas election will be governed by furure

The following appointments were made today: Wm. Tullock, Revenue Collector for the District of Columbia; H. C. Silley, Assessor of First North Carolina District; W. D. Jones, Assessor of the Fourth North Carolina Dis-

With a view of securing order during the dection in Mississippi, the President will order that the Board of Registration in each county be composed of one Badical, one Conservative and one United States A:my officer. At present the President will not interfere in favor of

The following correspondence is published:

Washington, July 39.

Hon. Lewis Dent, Washington City:

DEAR SIR—Having seen certain dispatches to the New York papers, renewing the report that you would decline the candidacy for Gov-ernor of Mississippi on the National Union Republican ticket, we desire to know whether you adhere to your previously expressed de-termination on that subject. For the purpose of putting this matter finally at rest, we trust you will honor us with an early response.

Very respectfully.

E. JEFFORDS. GEO. MOORMAN.

Washington, July 80, 1869.

Gentlemen—In replying to your communication I beg leave-to-say that while I cannot decline what has not been tormally proffered me, you are at liberer to say to the National Republican party and the people of Mississippi generally, that in the event of my nomination I shall certainly accept it. I have never authorized any person to say that I would decline a nomination if tendered me by the National Union Republican party of Mississippi, and I again assure you that my purpose to that end remains fixed and unalterable. I carnestly desire the restoration of the Southern States, with a constitution and laws which will effectually secure the civil and political rights of all persons. will effectually second.
rights of all persons.
Very respectfully, &c.,
LEWIS DENT.

To Captain Moorman and Judge JEFFORDS.

EUROPE.

ENGLAND AND MEXICO.

LONDON, July 80 .- The ministry stated in the House of Commons that the present relations between England and Mexico prevented the government from officially aiding the holders of Mexican bonds in prosecuting their claims. DESPAIR OF THE CARLISTS.

Paris, July 80 .- La Liberte reports that the Spanish Minister has information that the disturbances in Spain have not ended; but the Carlists in Paris deem their cause lost.

MADRID. July 80 .- The Carlist agitators are dispirited at the frustration of an attempt to assassinate the Captain-General of Catalonia. The Carlists from Ciudad Real fled to the valley of Alcidio, pursued by the troops Several Carlists have been sentenced to death. THE COTTON SUPPLY.

LIVERPOOL, July 80 .- The Cotton Supply Association has adopted resolutions looking to a speedy development of railways in India in order to facilitate the exportation of cotton from that country. This course is taken in consequence of the insufficiency of the supply from the United States. The American stock is not large enough to keep the mills of Lancashire fully engaged.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Fifteen hundred New York tailors have struck for higher wages. Secretary Cresswell is still confined to hi room from the recent accident.

The Carlist movement may be regarded as

having died out, says a telegram from Madrid. Grant, Sherman and Rawlins had a discus sion yesterday at Washington regarding the efficiency and economy of the United States troops in the South.

Some raftsmen attempted to occupy the cabin of the steamer Dubuque, near Rock Island, on the Mississippi. The crew and passengers resisted, and eight persons were killed in the fight which followed.

THE BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.

Who were Present-The Proceedings and Addresses-High Compliment to

The Baptist State Convention of South Caro lina met at Yorkville, S. C., on Thursday the 22d instant. The number of lelegates was not so large as usaal, yet the attendance was respectable. Rev. Dr. J. L. Reynolds was elected president, and Rev. Dr. J. O. B. Dargan, vice-president; Dr. S. W. Bookhart was appointed secretary. The York Association applied and was admitted a member of the convention. There were a number of the distinguished ministers of the denomination present. Among them Dr. J. C. Furman, Dr. B. Manly, Dr. Winkler, Dr. William Curtis and other able men, beside the president and vicepresident already mentioned. There was also present Bev. Dr. J. B. Jeter, of Richmond, editor of the Religious Herald, and Mr. J. H. Mills, editor of the Biblical Recorder, of Raleigh, N. C. The Greenville Enterprise says :

eigh, N. C. The Greenville Enterprise says:

The convention and the good citizens of Yorkville seemed to form a mutual good opinion of each other. There was a generous kindness and hospitality exhibited by the people and by other denominations of Christiaus, and a favorable impression made by the prea hers of the convention who had the opportunity of being heard. On Friday evening addresses were delivered in relation to Furman University and the general cause of education, by D. Jeter, Dr. Winkler and Dr. Reynolds, Dr. J. C. Furman having first given some statements and explanations as to the condition and prospects of the institution.

and explanations as to the condition and prospects of the institution.

The addresses were very able, as might be expected from the character of their authors, and that of Dr. Winkler especially was one of surpassing ability for learning, argument and eloquence combined. His address was the most elaborate, and lorger than the others. A citizen of Yorkville, one of the legal profession, said to some of the delegates, that he had heard Clay and Webster and other great and tamed speakers of the United States, but that Dr. Winkler, in his opinion, surpassed them in oratory.

At the conclusion of the addresses, several

them in oratory.

At the conclusion of the addresses, several bonds were pledged for the benefit of Farman University, on the plan heretofore anneunced; the condition being the payment of thirty dollars annually for three years—the giver of the bond in the meantime having the right of sending a student without paying anything for

The next meeting of the convention is to be at Greenville. It will be the afficieth year of its existence, and on this account Dr. Beynolds, who is appointed to present the introductory sermon, is instructed to present in his discourse its semi-contenual history. The convention adjourned on Sunday night after preaching. There was no business transacted after Saturday evening. On Monday nearly all were homeward bound.

THE IRISH CHURCH BILL.

Protest of the Conservative Peers against

The latest foreign mails bring the text of the protest made by the conservative peers of England against the Irish Church bill. It is as follows:

Dissentient-1. Because this ball, for the first time since the foundation of the British first time since the foundation of the British monarchy, introduces, so far as Ireland is concerned, the principle, unrecognized in any other country in Europe, of an entire severance of the State from the support of any and every form of religious worship.

2. Because the adoption of this principle with regard to Ireland cannot but give great encouragement to the designs of those who desire its extension to every part of the United Kingdom.

Kingdom.

3. Because it is a violent stretch of the pow-

3. Because it is a violent stretch of the power of Parliament to resume a grant made by itself in perpetuity; still more to confiscate property held by long prescription, and by a title independent of Parliament.

4. Because if this principle be well founded as regarde private property, it is still more so with regard to that which has been solemnly set apart for the purposes of religion and the service of Almighty God.

5. Because the legislation attempted in this

5. Because the legislation attempted in this bill to ds to snake confidence it all property, and especially in that which rests upon a Parliamentary title, heretofore considered as the most unassailable of all.

and especially in that which rests upon a Parliamentary title, heretofore considered as the most unassailable of all.

6. Because it is impossible to place a church, disestablished and disallowed, and bound together only by the tie of a voluntary association, on a footing of equality with the perfect organization of the Church of Rome, whereby especially in Ireland the laity are made completely subservient, to the irresthood, the priests to the bishops, and the bishops themselves are subject to the uncontrolled authority of a foreign potentate.

7. Because this bill will be felt as a grievous injustice by the Protestants of Ireland, who, through it eig. Irish Parlament, surrendered their political independence by a treaty, of the fundamental condition of which was the greeter security of the Protestant establishment.

8. Because while this measure will tend to allegate those who have hitherto been the firmest supporters of the British throne and British connection, so far from co-ciliating, much less satisfying, it will only stimulate to fresh demands that large portion of the Roman Catholic population of Ireland whith leoks forward to ulterior and very different objects, and, above all, to ultimate emancipation from the control of the British Legislature. control of the British Legislature.

DERBY. MARLBOROUGH, for 1, 2 8, 4, 5, 6, 7, HELMSFORD, GRINSTEAD, Walsingham, FORESTER, DENHAN, CLANCABTY, G. A. LIICHFIELD, CLABINA, KELLIE, LAUDERDALE,

DARTMOUTH, HAWARDEN,

BANTRY,

REDESDALE, CLEMENTS, BANDON, CHAS & TUAM, SALTOUN, HARTISMERE, MANCHESTER, MANSFIELD, CATRNS, for 1. 2. 3, 4, 5 6, 7 and 8 reasons. (OLCHESTER TREDEGAR, O'NEILL, BROOKE and WARWICK WINFORD, GRAHAM, DIGBY. SILCHESTER, COLVILLE OF CULROSS, EXETER,

self-registering magnetic instruments which idicate the processes of change by which the subtle influences of terrestrial magnetism wax and wane. At one time the line traced by the pointer wil be marked by scarcely perceptible undulations, indicating the almost quiescent state of the great terrestrial magnets. At another, well marked waves along the line exstate of the great terrestrial magnet. At another, well marked waves along the line exhibit the pulsations of the magnetic system, influenced in a manner as yet intelligible to the physicist. And then there is a third form of disturbance, the sharp, sudden jerks of the pointer exhibiting the occurrence of those mysterious phenomena termed "magnetic storms," When the records of the Kew Observatory came to be looked over, it was found that at the very instant in which the brilliant spots of light had appeared to Messra. Hodgson and Carrington, the self-registering instruments had been subjected to the third and most significant form of disturbance—a mag. struments had been subjected to the third and most significant form of disturbance—a magnetic storm began, in fact, as the light broke out on the sun's surface. But this was not the only evidence of the sympathy with which the earth responded to the solar action. It was subsequently found that soon after the spots of light had appeared the whole frame of the earth had thrilled under a mysterious magnetic influence. At the West Indies in of the earth had thrilled under a mysterious magnetic influence. At the West Indies, in South America, in Australia, wherever magnetic operations are systematically made, the coservers had the same story to tell. In the telegraph stations at Washington and Philadelphia the signalman received strong electric shocks. Is Norway telegraphic machinery was set on fire. The pen of Bain's telegraph was followed by a flame, And wherever telegraphic wires were in action, well marked indications of disturbance presented themselves. Even earth resumed its ordinary state. And thus it happened that in nearly all parts of the earth night fe!l while the storm was yet in progress. During the night magnificent auroras spread their waving streamers over the sky, both in the northern and the southern streamers. sky, both in the northern and the southern hemisphere. As the disturbed needle vibrated the colored streamers waved responsive, and it was only when the magnetic stoam was subsiding that the auroral lights faded from the heavens. Now it is evident that these phenomena show the most intimate relation between these peculiar disturbances in the sun and the magnetic currents of our own earth. Directly one of these changes takes place upwards of ninety millions of miles away, the electric condition of our planet is changed in some mysterious way, of which our instruments, and even the condition of our sky, hear record. The pens of all our telegraphic wires may some day trace in flame a handwriting more ominous of human destiny than was the handwriting which, during Belahazzar's feast, traced a warning on the wall of the fall of handwriting which, during Belshazzar's feast, traced a warning on the wall of the fall of the Babylonian dynasty. Moreover, note this, that these changes in the condition of the sun take place at intervals of about eleven years. The variable star which swings round it, as well as supplying us with light and heat and (apparently) magnetism, clouds over every eleven years these spots, to that it seems most likely that every eleven years certain magnetic conditions recoir which have not occurred in the interval. If so, perhaps, the magnetic excitement of 1859 will recur, and it may be in much greater force next year—in 1879. And if it does, how are we to say what may of may not recur with it?

BATTLE OF THE BISHOPS.

Sishop Cummins and Bishop Whitehouse Their Controversy.

iouse, of Illinois, and Bishop George D. Cum-

warm.

The noteriously liberal views of Bishop Cummins are so offensive to Bishop Wh tehouse, that the former was repeatedly urged not to presalt within the Discoses of Illinois. Failing in this request, Bishop Whitehouse gave special instructions to the pastors in his charge to forbid Mr. Cummins the use of their pulpits. In spite of these instructions, the latter has preached several times to Officago, and was recently invited to fill time pripit of Trinity Church in that city during the absence of its rector. The Illinois Bishop therespon wrote a very sharp note to the Kentucky Bishop, protesting violently against his accepting the invitation. "It has involved," he says, "the direct issue before that body, whether the earnest advice of the Bishop should be followed, not to venture on this dangerths course; or whether, in defiance of that counsel, an invitation should be extended 40 you, which, with full knowledge at the facts, you have solicited. This is connected with a train of interference in my Dicesse—of official and personal attack or myself—which has largely tended to disturb its harmony and create versed questions of springing bitterness. The aggression of last may be, in much greater force next year—in 1870. And if it does, how are we to say what may or may not recur with it?

Even now one such epoch of magnetic storm seems to be thought pretty floar at nand. The sun has been exhibiting setely the most surprising forms of disturbance, and presenting to scientific eyes less "fairty" of essence than ever. Spots so vast that we must estimate their dimensions by millions of squarz miles have broken out from time to time, and have presented rapid changes of figure, indicating the action of forces of inconceivable intensity. Clusters of smaller spots, extending over yet vaster areas, have exhibited every form of disturbance known to the solar physicist, and every degree of light, from the suparent blackness (in reality only relative) of the nuclei, to the intense brilliancy of the faculous ridges. And we now know that these appearances are not merely matters for the curious, with which, as they happen at a distance of above minety millions of miles, practical men need not concern themselves.

THE GOLDEN STATE. winter, against which a protest was raised in vain, not only by myself, but by the unanimous voice of the Standing Committee, might have

cisco-How the Cit is striding Forward in wealth and Importance-1

It was announced in The News a few months ago that a number of Carolinians had departed from their native State to make their home in California. Colonel John G. Pressley, who was one of the party, writes a very interesting letter to the Eingstree Star, giving his impressions of the metropolis of the Pacific coast. He save:

his impressions of the metropolis of the Pacific coast. He says:

This is a land where wonders never cease. No one from our sober and staid old State can visit Sau Francisco without being astonished at the strange things which he sees. You have been in the mountains; well, just select the most rugged and unpromising place you can think of for the site of a city and you have the seat of the Queen City of the West. The energy, industry and enterprise of the people are perfectly wonderful. What do you think of having preaching in a fine church, and hearing the announcement that "preaching at the usual hour may be expected in this house on next Sunday, but the house will be found a half mile away on another street. This I heard and saw. At any time one may see half a dozen houses in the course of a morning's walk moving through the streets, sometimes with families and all their household goods in them. This is occasioned by the rapid rise, in real estate. A house of ordinary proportions is erected and in a few years, perhaps months, the land becomes too valuable to have any other than a very fine building on it; away goes the first occupant, to make room for a more stately and commodious structure, to the suburbs where it stands till the march of improvement dislodges it and sends it further on. Nothing stands in the way of the progress of this great city; mountains are cut down, the sea is filled up, and onward, onward, is the watchword. Large ships a few years ago landed their cargoes near where the Lick House now stands, one of the most magnificent hotels in the world, on Montgomery-street, where land is now worth \$2700 a front foot and which is three-fourths of a mile from the present water front. A large creek once ran up to that point. My strong one ry-street, where land is now worth \$2700 a front foot and which is three-fourths of a mile from the present water front. A large creek once ran up to that point. My children conception of a street was that it was a sort of staircase. I have seen the realization of this idea. The sidewalks on many of the streets are staircases, a mountain happens to be in the way, the street goes over and the houses go up, and there they stand till the neople are ready to have the mountain come down. The street is then cut through, and sometimes the blocks of land left for some time longer. In one or two places streets may be seen from fifty to one hundred feet below the houses. One unfortunate individual was killed a short time ago who timbled from the sidewalk mto the street. When the hill is not too seep the street is graded, and planked with pieces nailed scross on the planking to prevent slipping. The most of the city is built in the valley but ween these hills and mountains, and much of it is made land, but city is built in the valley between these hills and mountains, and much of it is made land, but the flat land has long since been filled, and the city has gone over the adjacent hills and mountains. Land at this time in the suburbs almost inaccessible commands fabulous prices. I went with a gentleman engined in land speculations to look at a piece of land fifty by one hundred and twenty feet in size. We found that we could not drive a horse and buggy up the side of the hill presenting the most gradual slope. This lot was held at \$659. I saw a block of land in the same vicinity containing about two acres, but easy of approach, which BANTEY,
ARERONN,
MEVILLE,
STRATHALLAN.

Curious Influence—A Magnetic Storm.

(From the London Speciator.)

On September 1, 1859, shortly before noon, two astronomers—Messix. Hodgeon and Cartingtou—One at Oxford, the other in London, were at the same instant scrutinging a large group of sun spots. On a sudden two intensely bright patches of light appeared infrom of the cluster. So brilliant were they that the observers at the classes. The bright spots indicated some process going on upon this was found not to be the case. The bright spots indicated some process going on upon the sun's surface—2 rosess of such activity finat within five minutes the spots traveled over a space of nearly thirty-four thousand miles. Now, at the Kew Observatory there are self-registering magnetic instruments which

creat earthquake of 1838, was either greatly over estimated, or the present condition of the city indicates the most inconceivable thrift. Its effects cannot be perceived by a stranger. A few cracks in the walls of some of the targest buildings are the only signs that can now be pointed out. The terror of the inhabitants during the corvulsions beggars description, but very few were in any way injured. The bighest number, according to the account which one now hears, is six, and one of them in his terror impressions to the story window. The ror jumped out of a three story window. The others were killed by the falling of cornices. None of the buildings were thrown entirely The people of San Francisco are the most hospitable with whom a stranger often meets. They seem to be more ready to assist strangers than any people whom I have ever seen. Stop any of them and ask for directions or informa-tion, and the moment they find out that you are a stranger they go out of their way to serve you, and never give one a short abswer as business men in large cities are too prone to do. The deference and respect shown to ladies in the street cars, in public assemblies, and on public conveyances reminds one of Charleston

public conveyances reminds one of Charleston in her days of a llantry, when the sentiment of the community was controlled by the Southern gentleman.

The climate of all the coast region of California is delightful. There are no extremes of heat or cold. Nobody wears summer clothing, and yet a blanket is necessary every night, from our country would think that a heavy sometimes fore come over the city, and one Sometimes fogs come over the city, and one shower would fall in a few minutes, but very soon the fog disappears and the sun comes out bright and beautiful. The further from soon the fog disappears and the sun comes out bright and belutiful. The further from the coast the fewer of these fogs that are seen, and after crossing a range of mountains they never make their appearance. Everything which money can purchase or taste require can be had in San Francisco, and the prices of most things are surprisingly low. Board can be had in first class boarding houses at from \$1 to \$1.50. The dictals charge from \$2.50 to \$4. Restaurants of the finest kind, where every inxury known to the charge from \$2.50 to \$4. Restaurants of the finest kind, where every lently, and one can hire a furnished room and live cheaper than in any city I have ever been in on the Atlatic coast. There are a great many things which a stranger sees to interest him, and which I might write to you about, but I suppose your readers will not care to be bored any longer now, and, if agreesble, I will in another letter, have more to say about that city, and something about the productiveness of the country, price of land, &c. I will only add now that I have found the most highly colored accounts, which I heard before here, true, and still more wonderful ones of the richness of the country can be told.

Greenville.

A negro woman was recently found dead on the plantation of Colonel John B. Moore, near the potato patch of Mr. Osias Mathis, who is living on the place. A jury of inquest was empanelled by Mr. O. M. Hurst, acting coroner, and found a verdict to the effect that the death was caused by two gun-shot wounds, fired from behind by some person, not positively known to the jury. Mr. Mathis has been arrested, but we understand is ready to give bail.

The continued aggression of the present can admit of none. It has degenerated into incidents which subject you to imputations of malevolent feeling as well as the disregard of what is gentlemanly and courteous."

Bishon Chromius, has written a letter to the

what is gentlemanly and courteous."

Bishop Cummins has written a letter to the Chicago Tribune explaining the situation. He was formerly pastor of Trinity Church himself. On the first of July he received an invitation to fill the pulpit in the absence of the rector, and accepted by telegraph. He preached there on July 4, a sermon delivered previously in Grace Church, New York, in which the ritualistic tendencies of the church were deplored. Bishop Whitehouse called upon a warden of the church on July 12, and asked that Bishop Cummins should not be allowed to preach Bishop whitehouse called upon a warden of the church on July 12, and asked that Bishop Cummins should not be allowed to preach again. The vestry being called together, were warned that they had no r ght to have any one preach in their church to whom their Bishop objected. The canons of the church upon the matter are to plain to admit of a doubt. They provide that, in the absence of a rector of a church, the church wardens and vestrymen, one majority of them may "invite any clergyman of this church (Canon 2, Title I, Bection 6) to officiate, for them, only taking care that they have sufficient evidence of his being duly ordained to minister in this church." (Canon II, Title I.) Had the vestry yielded to the denand made upon them, they would have affixed a stigma of disgrace upon a former rector and a bishop of the church. This the vestry absolutely refused to do, and again invited Bisho. Cummins to occupy their pulpit. This action brought out the letter from Bisho, Whitehouse, which we have quoted above.

THE CENTRAL NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Organization of the Company.

A letter from Greensboro', N. C., dated the 26th instant, to the Baltimore Gazette, says: The Central North Carolina Railroad Company, which is to connect Greensboro' with Cheraw, and when the Lynchburg and Danville Road is built will open up a direct interior line from Baltimore to Charleston, was organized here on Friday, July 23d, under its charter granted by the last Legislature of No. th Carolina. The following rentlemen were elected directors of the company: J. H. Davis and J. S. Spencer, of Montgomery County; Hon. O. H. Dockerey, of Richmond County; J. S. Rvan, of Charleston City; General Byron Laflin, of Put County, and G. W. Welkes, T. B. Keogh, John Crane; D. W. C. Beubow, A. W. Tourgee, and Louis Z mmer, of Guilford County. The latter was elected presided. The Central North Carolina Railroad Com-

Courier:

Mr. Andrews states that on Sunday afternoon last, he was returning from kliz abethport in his coat, as small affair, capable of carrying only four or five persons, and after he had passed under the Central dailroad bridge, and rowad, as he thinks, about a mile up the bay, his attention became at first attracted by an unusual commotion in the water about two hundred yards in advance of the boat. Curious as to this unusual agitation, he rested upon his osrs and watched for a few moments the spot, which was strongly marked by the waves and foam, when, to his great surprise and terror, the head of a monster, as large as a flour barrel, and having something of the appearance of a dog's head, appeared above the water. It stretched away along the surface, and a black scaly back lifted itself gradually from the water nucl, it appeared, according to Mr. Andrews, twice the length of an ordinary schooner. It swam easily and with but little motion occasionally raising its head three or four feet above the surface with that peculiar sinuosity common to the snake tribe. Suddenly, with a tremenduous splashing, it disappeared from sight, leaving behind it a large area of seething foam.

Mr. Andrews acknowledges himself to have

Mr. Andrews acknowledges himself to have Mr. Andrews acknowledges himself to have been "scared almost to desti" at the sight, and acout came to the conclusion, so he says, that he was to be eaten alive. Indeed, his presence of mind so far forso it him that he dropped both oars and had some difficulty in recovering them. Having secured them, however, by means of a small paddle which fortunately remained in the bottom of the boat, be redeviced to any screen the have been to be maderated to any screen the have been to be redeviced to any screen the have been to be redeviced to any screen the have been to be redeviced to any screen the have been deviced to any screen the have been to be redeviced to any screen the have been to be the been deviced to any screen the have been to be successful to the boat. tunntely remained in the bottom of the boat, he undertook to row across the bay, but he had proceeded but a short distance when a terrible splashing from behind caused him to turn ground, and there, as he solemly asserts, within a dozen yar is of him, was the head of the monster high up above the surface; and, to add all the more to his terror, it opened its hideous jaws and darted a forked tongue directly at him. To employ the language used by Andrews himself, "the next thing he knew, he didn't know anything," meaning thereby that his terror was so great he apparently lest consciousness. That was the last he saw of the sea screent (which he most assuredly believes it to have been, and which certainly tallies with the descriptions already given) and he informs us that immediately thereafter he probably did some of the "tallest rowing" that has ever been witnessed in Newalk Bay.

AFFAIRS IN THE STATE.

Mr. H. C. Back, who for several years past has filled the position of mail agent on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, has been appointed Assistant Assessor of Internal Rev-

supposed that he stepped into deep water, and being unable to swim, was drowned. Henry was in the employ of D. S. Lee, Esq., and is represented to have been a faithful, correct and upright man.

The Unionville Times says: "R. C. Farr, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, has been deprived of his office, and J. Magill Fleming, the Auditor of Spartanburg, has been put in his place. To accomodate Mr. Fleming, Spartanburg has been added to this collection district. We suppose the political opinions of Mr. Farr and Mr. Fleming account for the change."

A most unfortunate altercation in the Main street of Union. on Thursday last, between John Sanders and T. J. Greer, resulted in the shooting of the latter by the former. Sanders then walked down the street with a pistol in his band, went through the back door of the hotel, and escaped. He is still at large. The ball entered the left side of Mr. Greer's stomach, below the heart, and buried itself in his body. The wound is severe and dangerous, but his friends entertain hopes of his recovery. Mr. Greer is Probate Judge of Union County. The difficulty arose in a settlement of the affairs of an old business firm, in which they were both interested.

CONDITION OF THE COTTON TRADE From the London shipping Gazette.

The cotton trade is still in a very peculiar position. The struc gle between Liverpool and Manchester, which has been going on for so long a time, has resulted in the partial defeat long a time, has resulted in the partial defeat of the latter. The position of the raw material is statistically strong, while the stocks of cotton goods throughout the world have been greatly reduced in consequence of the restricted exports from this country. Holders of raw cotton have been further favored by the fact that money has continued cheap, which has given them a considerable advantage in the contest with the spinners. There is very little doubt, however, that the latter have pursued the right policy in limiting their purchases to the utmost extent, and they may not have cause to regret having pursues the right policy in limiting their purchases to the intmost extent, and they may not have cause to regret having done so. The restricted consumption which has been going on has imparted a healthy tone to both the Liverpool and Manchester markets, and more activity may be anticipated in both, until at least present wants have been supplied. The immediate cause of the return of activity is the condition of the Eastern market, which must, by this time, be pretty bare of goods. The shipments to light as we have frequently pointed out, have been on an unusually small scale for some time past, and altogether out of proportion to the requirements of so large a population. On the other hand, the exports to China have been greatly on the increase. These, however, have been rapidly absorbed, especially so far as the Northern ports are concerned—a fact which goes far to prove that we are as yet unaware of the great capabilities of the China market, trade with which would almost appear to be in its infancy.

Crame; D. W. C. Benboy, A. W. Tourgee, and Louis Z mmer, of Guilford County. The latter was elected presided.

The first annual meeting of the stockholders will take place in Ashboro. Ratholooph County, North Carolina, twenty-four miles from here, will take place in Ashboro. Ratholooph County, North Carolina, twenty-four miles from here, on the second Puesday in Ostober next, and then the organization will be put on a solid footing by the election of directors and efficient for the next year. This is done to give the stock which may be subscribed between now and then, either in money, land or labor, a solid then, either in money, land or labor, a solid then, either in money, land or labor, a solid then, either in money, land or labor, a solid then, either in money, land or labor, a solid then, either in money, land or labor, a solid then, either in money, land or labor, a solid then, either in money, land or labor, a solid then, either in money, land or labor, a solid then, either in money, land or labor, a solid then, either in money, land or labor, a solid then, either in money, land or labor, a solid then, either in money, land or labor, a solid then, either in money, land or labor, a solid then, either in money, land or labor, a solid then, either in money, land or labor, a solid then, either in money, land or labor, a solid then, either in money, land or labor, a solid then, either in money, land or labor, a solid then, either in money, land then, either in money, land or labor, a solid then, either in money, land or labor, a solid then, either in money, land or labor, a solid then, either in money, land or labor, a solid then, either in money, land or labor, a solid then, either in money, land labor, a solid then, either in money, land labor, and lab

Special Motices.

BOUSE THE SYSTEM -IT IS A SAL thing to pass through life only balf alive. Yet there are thousands whose habitual condition is one of angour and debility. They complain of no specific disease; they suffer no positive pain; but they have no relish for anything which affords mental or sensual pleasure to their more robust and energetic

In nine cases out of ten this state of iassitude and torpor arises from a morbid stomach. Indigestion lestroys the energy of both mird and body. When the waste of nature is not supplied by a due and regular assimilation of the food, every organ is starved, every function interrupted. Now, what does common sense suggest under

hese circumstances of depression? The system needs rousing and strengthening; not merely for an hour or two, to sink afterward into a more pitiabl condition than ever, (as it assuredly would do if an ordinary alcoholic stimulant were resorted to,) but radi ally and permanent'y.

The answer to this question, founded on the unvarying experiences of a quarter of a century, is easily given. Infuse new vigor into the digestive organ by a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Do not watte time in administering temporary remedies but wake the system up by recuperating fountain-head of physical strength and energy, the great organ up in which all the other organs depend for their nurture and support.

ble tonic and invigorant have been taken, the feeble frame of the dyspeptic will begin to feel its benign influence. Appetite will be created, and with appetite the capacity to digest what it craves. Persever until the cure is complete—until healthful blood, fit to be the material of flesh and muscle, bone and nerve, and brain, flows through the channels of circula tion, instead of the watery pabulum with which they bave heretofore been imperfectly nourished.
July 31
Dec

SOUTHERN BRANCH OF THE EQUI-TABLE LIFE INSUBANCE SOCIETY, No. 141 MEETING-STREET,-During my absence from the city, my office will be in charge of Mr. THOMAS H CROFF, who will attend to all business connected with the General Agency. WM. B. SHAW.

MARENGO .- FEYER AND AGUE CURE, TONIO, FEVER PREVENTIVE .- This valnable preparation has been in private use for many years, and through the persuasion of triends, who have u ed it with the most beneficial results, the proprietor has been induced to offer it to the pubof however long standing, removing the cause and entirely eradicating its effects from the system. It will PURIFY THE BLOOD, strengthen the digestive organs, induce an appetite, and restore the preparation, and so harmless that children of all ages may take it with safety. As a tonic MARENGO has no superior, and for debtity arising from the credulous sufferer of its virtue and worth. All oncy and value, refer to MARENGO circulars, which contain certificates of well known and respectable

MARENGQ is a geopine Southern preparation, the proprietor and manuscrurer being a native and resident of Charleston, and it is fully guaranteed to give complete and universal satisfaction.

For sale by all Druggists, and by DOWIE & E016E, comer Recting and Rasel streets; GOOD.

RIOH. WINEMAN & CO., Hayne-street, and G. J.
LUHN, Druggist, Agent of Proprietor, corner of Ring and John streets, Charleston, S. C.
Jane 8 DaC Smos

Wbituarn.

DEERY—Departed th's life, on the morning of the 24th instant. BRU i US T. DEERY, in the thirty-eighth year of his age For many weeks he had endured much severe agonv and suffering yet in this fillction he patient y submitted to the dispensition of Providence, and when his departure drewnigh he calmly yielded up his spirit into the hands of his Creator, who was the guide of his youth, and his soul's comfort in the hour of dissolution. A short per od before his death, he took an affectionate leave of his family, assuring them that though their separation was pain:ul, his hope was in 2 Saviour's love, and all was joy and peace. The unobtrusive deportment of the de cased, his unsullied integrity, his warm friendship, and manly virtues, had endeared him to many, and will long be held in found remembrance. His home is desolate; the companion of his affection and youth is forever de, rived of his cheerful and confiting attachment, and his children of a fond and doting parent.

rent.

His parting counsel will ever linger about their hearts, and be to them a sweet solace and comfort, not only under their painful bereavement, but point them to more Heavenly and enduring pleasures, which will render life more happy and death more trumphant. It was estended a privilege to behold this good manyleiding up his spirit, confidently relying on the promises of his Divine Master.

GRUBER.—Died, on the 12th July, 1869, of measles, WILLIE WRAGG, youngest son of GEORGE H. and MARIA T. GRUBER, aged five years, four months and six days.

AN ANGEL NOW IN HEAVE! And was thou not an angel, Sent hither in disguise; And now hast to thy home returned, Afar off in the skies.

And wilt thou not, my Willie, Our guardian angel be, And watch o'er Father, Mother, Brothers and sisters here?

Alas! we little thought thou was

A spirit from above; Sent hither by a Saviour As a pledge of his dear love. And often have we fondled thee

And. Wille, thou hast left u
To mourn the early loss.
O! teach us, angel Wille,
iii How to bear this cross!

Special Motices.

M.E. G.

ST. JOHN'S LUIRERAN CHURCH .the Rev. W. B. YATES will officiate in this Church Fo-Morrow Morning. Service at balf-past Ten clock. The congregation of the Mariner's Church are cordially invited.

Sunday School in the afternoon as usual,

**SPRING-STREET CHURCH.-SERVI-CES in this Church will be conducted To-MORROW MORNING by the Pastor, Rev J. R. PICK-EIT, and in the AFTERNOON by Bishop WIGHT.

DIVINE SERVICE WILL BE CON DUCTED in the Orphan's Chanel To-Morrow AFrennoon, at Five o'clock, by the Rev. JOHN FOR-REST, D. D. July 81

ACCITADEL SQUARE BAPTIST OHURCH. ervices on SUNDAY MORNING at Half-past Ten 'clock—in the Evering at quarter-past Eight, July 31

F ROT DAPTING CHURCH. SERVICE n the Morning at the usual hour, by the Rev. WM. ing se mon will be preached in the AFTERNOON at Five o'clock.

ng declared a DIVIDEND FOR THE PAST YEAR OF TEN DOLLARS PER SHARE FREE OF GOV-ERNMENT TAX the same will be paid on and after the second PROXIMO, at the office of WM. C. DUKES & CO , No. 1 South Atlantic Wharf. F. B. HACKER,

July 81 smw3 Secretary and Treasurer. GO CHARLESTON BOARD OF TRADE .-The Charleston Board of Trate OFFERS A PRE-MIUM OF TWO HUNDRED AND FITTY DOLLARS LARS (\$250) for the best "Treatise, with Statistics upon the past and present Trade of Charleston, the Charleston their emporium and centre of exchange and the measures which should be adopted for se-

uring to Charleston this position."

lesignated by some motto or sentence, accompanied by a scaled envelope, containing within the motto or sentence which designates the Treatise, together with the name of the author. The Treatise must be handed to the Secretary of the Fourd of Trade on or before the first day of November, 1869, and every competitor must engage to acquies e cheerfully in the award of the Committee. The examination of the Treatise and the awarding of the Prize will be confided to a Committee of gentlemen selected solely for their ability and impartiality.

By order of the Board.

Charleston, July 28, 1869. MR. F. P. SALAS HAVING MY POWER f Attorney, will act for me during my absence from

ATTHE NEATEST, THE QUICKEST AND THE CHEAPEST .- THE NEWS JOB OFFICE, No. 149 EAST BAY, having replenished its Stock with a new and large assortment of material of the finest quality and latest styles, is prepared to execute, at the shortest notice and in the best manner, JOB PRINTING of every description. Call and examine the scale of prices before giving

our orders elsewhere.

DANIEL RAVENEL, PRESIDENT, NO OTHERS, DIRECTORS, VS. THE PLANTERS AND MECHANICS' BANK AND OTHERS, CLAIM-ANTS THEBEON—IN EQUITY.—THE PLANTERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA, OHARLESTON, JULY 21, 1869.—The President and Directors of this Bank, in obedience to the decree in the above cause, made by his Honor Judge CAR-PENTER, on the 16th July instant, do hereby call apon the Stockholders to attend a meeting at the Bank, on THURSDAY, the 12th day of August, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider and take such ac'ton as hey may choose upon the report which is to be laid

The Stockholders are also notified that if they fai o organize a meeting, the duty will then devolve upon the Board of Directors to determine whether nor and Comptroller-General for the benefit of the Act of the Legislature of the 12th March, 1869, entitled "An Act to enable the Banks of this State to renew business or to place them in liquidation.

I hereby appoint ________ for me and in my name, to vote on the Shares I hold in the Planters' and Mechanics' Bank of South Carolina, at the meeting of the Stockholders, to be held on the ings of the Stockholders of said Bank, until revoca

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA-COVINGTON AND WIFE VA. BENBY C. LEGGETT AND WIFE, ET AL —BILL FOR PARTITION, IN-JUNCTION AND RELIEF.—Notice is hereby given in obedience to an order made in the above stated of their heirs, if any such there be, are hereby required to establish before me, at Bennetteville, S. C., on or before the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY next such relationship and their right to the fund in question is above stated o se; and on their failure

right, title or interest in the same.

Shipping.

EXCURSIONS! EXCURSIONS! THE FINE FAST SAILING VACHET ELLA ANNA, the Champion of the South, is now ready and prepared to make regular trips, thus affording an opportunity to all who may wish to visit points of intreast in our beautiful harbor.

For passage, apply to the Captain on Union Wharf. June 21

EXCURSIONS AROUND THE HARBOR, THE FINE, FAST SAILIN' AND COM-FORTABLY appointed Ys- LEANOR will resume her trips to historic points in the harbor, and will leave Government Wharfdaily at Ten A. M. THOMAS YOUNG, Captain, on board.

FOR NEW YORK. REGULAR LINE EVERY WEDNESDAY.

PASSAGE \$20.

THE PLET DID STEAMSHIT SARAGONA, CAPLING C. RYDER, will leave Vanderhoret's Whert on WEDNESDAY, 4th August, 1:69, at RAVENEL & CO., Agents.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE. FUR NEW YORK.

CABIN PASSAGE \$20.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP MANHATTAN, M. S. WOODHULL. Commander, will sail from edger's bouth Wharf on SAT-CRDAY, 31st instant, at 11 o'clo's A. M. hased on board after sailing

No Bills of Lading signed after the steamer

leaves.

AT Through Bills Lating given for Cotton to Boston and Providence, R. I.

Boston and Providence, R. I.

AT I hrough Bills of Lading given to Liverpool.

AT Marine insurance by this line are first class in every respect, and their Tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the New York and Charleston mar-

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JAMES ADGER & CO. Agents,

Corner Adger's Wharf and East Hay (Tp-tairs.)

CHAMPION to follow SATURDAY, August

7th, at 6 o'clock, P. M.,

July 26 FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BUSIUN.

THE STEAMSHIP PROME-THEUS, Captain A. B. GRAY, will have North Atlantic Wharf, on SATURDAY, 81s', at 10 o'clock A. M. For Freight apply to JOHN & THEO. GETTY, North Atlantic Wharf. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY'S

CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN. CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS!

STEAMERS OF THE ABOV line leave Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Canal-street, New York, at 12 o'clock noon, of the let, 11th and 21st of every month (except when these dates fail en Sunday, then the Saturday preceding).

Departure of 1st and 21st connect at Pansma with steamers for South Pacific and Central American ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and he new steam line from Panama to Australi New Zealand. Steamship OREGONIAN leaves fan Frai cisco for

Steamship OREGONIAN leaves San Francisco for China and Japan August 4, 1869.

No California steamers touch at Hayana, but go direct from New York to Aspinwall.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each admiMedicine and attendance drover internation apply
at Yas COMPANY'S TIOKET OFFICE, on the wharf foot of Caual-street, North River, New York.

March 12 lyr F. R. BABY, Agent. FOR SAVANNAH-INLAND ROUTE VIA BEAUFORT AND HILTON HEAD.

PASSAGES BEDUCED. To Savannah....\$5. To Beaufort....\$4. FARE INCLUDED. THE STEAMES PILOT BOY, CAP-TAIN FERN PECK, wil' leave Accom-modation Wharfevery Monday Morsing at 8 o'clock. Beturning will leave havannah every Wednesday Morning at 8 o'clock.

Special Motices.

ROSADALIS .- DR. LAWRENCE : MY son was terribly afflicted for a long time with Epilepsy or Fits. He usually had from five to twenty a day. I tried the best medical skill without benefit. I then commenced giving him your ROSADALIS. cresse in number until about four months ago, when they stopped entirely. His general health has also been completely restored, and he is now a not taken your Rosadalis, by this time he would not have known day from night. I have also used the kosadalis in my family, and know it to have been used by my neighbors as a general health restorer, with the greatest success. Truly I can say that it

I am, sir, your obedient servant, JAMES DAVIA For sale by GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Imorters of Drugs and Chemicals, Charlesto . S. C. July 31 stuth3

is a medicine of extraordinary merit.

** PLANTATION BITTERS ARE ESPEers and persons of literary habits and sedentary life. who require clear mental faculties, which can only be obtained by a relish for food and a perfect digestion. Delicate females are certain to find in these bitters health and strength.

MAGNOLIA WATER .- Superior to the best imported MAGNOLIA WATER.—up at half the price.

OFFICE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, FIREPROOF BUILDING, JULY 12, 1869 —Persons wishing to contract for the Building of a Bridge over Creek, known as "Church Creek," to connect proposals to this office. Offers are open to 2 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, the 31st inst. A plan and specifications recently prepared by Mr. L. J. Barbot, Civil Engineer, can be seen at this office, from 10 o'clock A. M., to 2 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board. July 27 Clerk Board of County Commissioners.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.-THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only neous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the bair soft and beautiful black or brown. sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. — Bondstreet, New York. 1yr

ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN. -ON THE Errors and Abuses incident to Youth and Early Mansent by mail free of charge. Address HOWARD AS-SOCIATION, Box P. Philadelphia, Pa.

"FRESH AS A MAIDEN'S BLUSH"-Is the pure peachy Complexion which follows the use of HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM. It is the True Secret of Beauty. Fashionable Ladies in So

The MAGNOLIA BALM changes the rustic Country Girl into a City Belle more rapidly than any other Reiness, Sunburn, Tan, Frechies, Blotches and all

ffects of the Summer Sun disappear when it is used, and a gental, cultivated, fresh expression is obtained, which rivals the Bioom of Youth. Beauty is possible to all who will invest seventy-five conts at any respectable store and insist on getting the MAGNO-

Use nothing but Lyon's Kathairon to dress the